

Iron County Register.

BY ELI D. AKE.

IRONTON, MISSOURI.

VANDALS have again been at work on the Marquette statue in Washington. The latest crank has broken off several feathers from the cap of the bronze Indians which decorate the base.

LEE HARRISON, who claimed to be a first cousin to ex-President Harrison, died in Denison, Tex., on the 15th, from a dose of morphine. The deceased was in straitened circumstances.

THE Madrid El Dia, in an article on the political situation, asserts in the most positive terms that a ministerial crisis is impending, and that it is possible that Senor Sagasta will return to the premiership.

FAILURES throughout the United States during the week ended the 15th, as reported by R. G. Dun & Co., were \$3,280,280 for the corresponding week last year. For Canada the failures were \$5, against \$6 last year.

AFTER investigating the charges against Charles F. Anderson, nominated to be district judge for North Dakota, the senate committee on the judiciary, on the 15th, ordered that the nomination be favorably reported.

MILLARD HUNICKER, representative of the Carnegie Steel Co. in London, forwarded to his company in Pittsburgh, Pa., during the week ended the 15th, orders for steel rails for export to England amounting to 100,000 tons.

A DISPATCH received at Madrid, on the 15th, from Havana, said it was reported there that Dr. Zertucha, who was Gen. Antonio Maceo's physician and accompanied him at the time the insurgent leader met his death, had been assassinated.

THE New York Herald's cable from Havana, of the 13th, announces that Gen. Weyler's forward movement continues, but every day it becomes more apparent that there will be no engagement with Gomez, except at a time and in a place of his choosing.

A BILL was introduced in the house of representatives, on the 15th, to authorize the secretary of the navy to make a 20-year contract with the Illinois Steel Co. to supply armor plate for ships at \$200 per ton, which is \$263 per ton less than the present price.

A DISPATCH from Athens says: "The non-concurrence of the powers in Greece's action in Crete does not appear to have had the deterrent effect that was anticipated, and Greece is going ahead as though she had the full consent of the powers to her annexation of the island."

CONSUL-GENERAL MORATTA, at Melbourne, reports to the state department that 1,156,581 1/2 ounces of gold were received at the Melbourne mint last year, a considerable increase over 1895. The greater part, nearly 800,000 ounces, came from Victoria, western Australia following with 225,000 ounces.

THE act of 1887, forfeiting the land grant of the Atlantic & Pacific Railway Co., was sustained in all points by the supreme court of the United States, on the 15th, the opinion being read by Justice Brown. It was a unanimous decision, all the defenses set up by the company and finding against it at every point.

GEN. BOB, who is in command of the gendarmes at Canea, on the 16th, formally notified Col. Vassos, commanding the Greek troops at Akrotiri, of the joint occupation of Crete by the powers. To this notification the Greek colonel replied: "I am ordered to occupy the island and must carry out my orders until I receive other instructions."

An expert examination of the books of DeKalb county, Ind., shows considerable ex-county officials short about \$30,000. Of this sum ex-treasurer Fair is charged with nearly \$12,000; ex-auditor Coffberry \$5,400; and ex-clerk Moody \$2,700. Others, whose names have not yet been made public, are short in their accounts ranging from \$400 to \$3,000.

THE first regular session of the annual meeting of the American Newspaper association was held, on the 17th, at the headquarters of the publication in the Hoffman house, New York city. One hundred and fifty publishers, representing newspapers all over the United States, were present. Charles W. Kaapp, of the St. Louis Republic, presided.

THE treasury deficiency for seven and a half months of the current fiscal year, to the 15th, was \$47,713,300. The available money in the treasury for current use was \$214,000,000, of which \$144,000,000, including the \$100,000,000 gold reserve, was gold; \$30,000,000 silver certificates; \$11,000,000 United States notes, and \$29,000,000 of miscellaneous funds.

In an article on the situation in Crete, the Paris Gaulois says that the king of Greece, when in Paris in November last, gave the government to understand that his further resistance to the aspirations of the people of Greece was impossible, and he was, therefore, compelled to seek closer relations with Austria and Great Britain, the disposition of Russia being unfriendly.

THE navy department, on the 19th, received a telegraphic application from Maj. Carlos of San Diego, for permission for the British cruiser Comus, now at that port, to land its forces to take part in the great land parade on Washington's birthday. As the authority to act upon the matter seemed to be with the state department, the request was referred to Secretary Olney.

ARTHUR DUESTROW, the wealthy St. Louisian, who three years ago murdered his wife and babe at his home in that city, was hanged, on the 16th, at Union, Mo., where, under a change of venue, he was tried and convicted. His lawyers had set up the plea of mental irresponsibility, and their client kept up the farce of pretended insanity so well as to lead many to doubt the wisdom of his execution, until he got a view of the gibbet upon which he was to be executed, when he broke down, wept and begged for his life.

NEWS AND NOTES.

A Summary of Important Events.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

Second Session.

IN the senate, on the 15th, after considerable preliminary discussion, the joint resolution to declare the Clayton-Bulwer treaty abrogated was considered in secret session until two o'clock, when the executive session began, which lasted until 4 p. m., when the doors were reopened and the bankruptcy bill was taken up as unfinished business, the senate adjourning at 10 p. m. Twenty-four private pension bills and a lot of other miscellaneous bills were passed. In the house, it being suspension day, a large number of bills were passed, among them the sundry civil appropriations bill, the senate amendment to the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill were considered in private session.

IN the senate, on the 16th, Mr. Chandler (rep. N. H.) delivered a three-hour speech in support of his resolution declaring it to be the sense of the senate that the United States should not permanently acquiesce in the single gold standard. The bankruptcy bill was then taken up, but no action was had upon it. In the house a number of bills granting pensions, which had been amended in the senate, were laid before the house and the amendments agreed to. A bill was passed regulating and making uniform the jurisdiction of circuit courts in cases of infringement of letters patent. About 23 private pension bills were passed.

IN the senate, on the 17th, after a four-hour debate, the conference report on the bill to amend the immigration laws was agreed to by the senate. The conference report was then considered in executive session. In the house the conference report on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was agreed to. The conference report on the bill to amend the immigration laws was agreed to by the house. The conference report on the bill to amend the immigration laws was agreed to by the house.

IN the senate, on the 18th, a bill entitled "A Bill to extend the Use of the Mails," was passed, after admittingly conferring a monopoly. How bill for the free admission of goods imported by the New York Association of Sewing Societies for exhibition purposes was also passed, after which the senate went into executive session. The contested-election case from the Tenth Kentucky district was taken up.

IN the senate, on the 19th, a conference report on pension bills were agreed to, giving \$50 a month to the widow of Gen. Stoneman, and \$75 a month to Gen. Julius H. Stahl. Senator Daniel was designated as reader of Washington's Farewell Address on the 20th. A bill to remove the political disability from Col. D. E. Sims, of Kentucky, was passed. At 12:30 the senate went into executive session.

IN the house, on the 15th, a bill to amend the act of 1887, authorizing the secretary of the navy to make a 20-year contract with the Illinois Steel Co. to supply armor plate for ships at \$200 per ton, which is \$263 per ton less than the present price.

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AN Italian giving his name as Ira Matchless, but who tallies with the picture and description of John Aburzo, one of the three "satchel workers," who confounded a New Orleans jeweler out of \$10,000 worth of diamonds, was arrested in Chicago on the 16th.

THE Ottoman government issued an order, on the 17th, for the mobilization of the Turkish fleet with the least possible delay.

THE Cologne Gazette confirms the report that most of the great European powers concur in the proposal of Germany that the powers blockade the Piræus.

WHILE a force of workmen were engaged in lowering a boiler into the new Spanish cruiser Princess of Asturias, which is being fitted out at the naval yards at Cadiz, the tackling gave way and the boiler fell into the gathering of men below, killing six of them and seriously injuring ten others.

THE bill granting women the right of suffrage in Oklahoma territory was defeated in the house, on the 18th, by a vote of 11 to 13. It was believed the bill for an educational qualification would carry.

COMPTROLLER ECKELS, on the 17th, appointed J. D. Miller receiver of the First national bank of Franklin, O.; John E. Hendricks, receiver of the First national bank of Griswold, Ia., and N. A. Phillips receiver of the First national bank of Olympia, Wash.

THE nomination of J. H. Munger, of Nebraska, was confirmed by the United States senate, on the 18th, without opposition.

THE general deficiency bill, presented in the house of representatives, on the 18th, carries an appropriation of \$8,448,937.

THE senate government has agreed to release Julio Sangrally, the American citizen who was arrested in Cuba two years ago.

THE Bermuda, which has gained a world-wide celebrity, because of Cuban filibustering expeditions, passed out from the Delaware breakers, on the 18th, and steamed seaward, ostensibly for the Bermudas. It is reported that Gen. Carlos Roloff was on board.

JOHN I. BAKER, the "Sage of Essex," an abolitionist and one of the founders of the republican party, died at Beverly, Mass., on the 18th, at the age of 85 years. He was born in Essex, August 16, 1812, and always lived there.

A DISPATCH from Key West, Fla., of the 18th, said: Private information has been received in this city of the whereabouts of Gen. Gomez. He has succeeded in slipping by the blockade and is now between him and Havana.

THE break came in the senatorship deadlock at Pierre, S. D., on the 18th, when Senator Kyle was re-elected, the republicans of the house voting solidly for him, having dropped Fickler.

FRANCIS J. MCKINLEY, who has ended his search for the New York member of his cabinet. He has definitely settled upon Col. John J. McCook for attorney-general.

AN attempt was made, on the night of the 18th, to wreck a Big Four train near Berea, O., by blowing up a trestle high. The obstructions were discovered by a track walker shortly before the east-bound fast freight was due, about 9:30, and a horrible wreck was averted.

THE last day of the first session of the annual convention of mothers at Washington, was marked by so many diversified topics to be discussed and such pronounced manifestations of general interest that the congress had to divide itself into three or four separate conventions.

FIRE in the Everett school at the corner of Northampton and Tremont streets, Boston, on the 19th, caused a stampede among the pupils, and in the rush to leave the building ten or twelve children were crushed and bruised, but not seriously injured.

ALL of the officers and men of the French navy who were absent from leave from Brest, on the 19th, were ordered to rejoin their vessels without delay.

ON the 19th the president pardoned Thomas Prindiville, sentenced to ten months imprisonment in California for contempt of court.

THE weekly statement of the New York city associated banks issued on the 20th showed the following changes: Reserve, increase, \$4,027,735; loans, decrease, \$1,620,100; specie, increase, \$2,324,800; legal tenders, increase, \$2,595,500; circulation, decrease, \$110,000.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

Condition of Missouri Banks.

Official statement of the financial condition of the banks of Missouri (not including national), January 31, 1897, as reported by Secretary of State Leasure.

RESOURCES.
Loans and discounts undoubtedly good on personal collateral security. \$7,503,196 35
Loans and discounts undoubtedly good on real estate security. 6,762,096 75
Overdrafts by solvent customers. 909,319 19
United States bonds on hand. 103,505 00
Other bonds and stocks. 1,037,007 80
Real estate at present value. 3,629,979 39
Bills and notes. 60,076 01
Due from other banks. 1,741,751 39
Sight draft. 17,077 81
Cheques and other bank items. 1,741,751 39
National bank notes, legal tender and silver certificates. 8,536,000 00
Gold coin. 3,540,150 33
Silver coin. 656,179 96
Total. \$108,007,138 84

LIABILITIES.
Capital stock paid in. \$21,000,400 00
Surplus funds on hand. 8,482,137 33
Deposits subject to order of depositors by banks and bankers. 1,427,304 05
Deposits subject to order of depositors by individuals and others. 57,200,412 64
Deposits subject to draft at given dates. 15,662,213 31
Bills payable and bills re-discounted. 1,112,621 51
Total. \$108,007,138 84

Drought Sufferers in Missouri.
C. A. S. Fraher, representative in the legislature from Taney county, is quoted as follows by the St. Louis Globe-Democrat:

"For the past two seasons a section of country beginning at the Mississippi river and embracing the northern frontier of counties in Arkansas and southern Missouri, as far north as Christian county, including Howell, Douglas, Osage, Taney, Boone, Barry and counties to the west, have suffered from severe drought. The corn crop was almost a complete failure, while other crops were seriously injured. The potato crop in Taney county was less than 500 bushels last year. The fruit crop was an entire failure. The people are now suffering from lack of food. The emigration to Taney county from the drought-stricken regions of Nebraska and Kansas has been enormous. Many have taken refuge in the land of the Big Red Apple to recuperate their fortunes and to make homes for themselves without the appendage of a mortgage. These people and many others are now in a destitute condition. Several petitions to the governor asking him to do something were sent to me as his representative. They were referred to the committee on agriculture, and they will call the attention of the legislature to this matter in a special message. I have introduced a bill to provide for the relief of Taney county, which is now before the committee on appropriations."

Good Roads Convention.
The annual convention of the Missouri Road Improvement association to be held February 25-26 in Jefferson City promises to be largely attended. Members of the county courts, county surveyors, mayors of towns and cities, street commissioners, or representatives, and many other interested persons will be present. Special attention will be given to the bill before the legislature creating a state highway commission. "Location of Roads," and other subjects will be discussed.

Rich and Begged from His Neighbors.
John William Oliver, who died recently, left more money than was generally supposed. So far \$60,000 have been found about the premises. The money will go to his brothers. The money will be raised by the sale of rooms of which he occupied, however, and these were a reeking mass of filth and vermin. He died in a rooming house, and begged a nickel from his poor neighbors with which to buy bread.

Mike Golden fell through an elevator shaft in St. Louis, 60 feet, and escaped without serious injury. When reached by those who witnessed and heard the fall, Golden was sitting up, rubbing his leg, and remarked: "That fool engineer who built that elevator is a damn fool, and made for that badly frightened individual who had left the shaft open, and gave him a tongue lashing."

Hunt to Hang March 26.
A motion for a new trial in the case of John Hurd, who murdered his daughter at Columbia last fall, was overruled in the Boone county circuit court. The day for his execution was fixed for March 26. This will be the first legal execution in Columbia for 40 years.

Fond Murderer.
Joseph A. Worley was murdered near his home, in Laclede county, while out feeding his stock. His wife found him morning by his nephew, Milton Gentry. He had been shot twice and his hands were bound. He was an inoffensive citizen, about 32, unmarried and lived with his parents.

Col. William F. Pifer.
Col. William F. Pifer, aged 78, a soldier under Gen. Lee in Virginia, died at his home in St. Louis. He was seriously wounded at the battle of Wilderness, and was left on the field for dead.

Women and Missouri Supreme Court.
Miss Victoria Conkling Whitney, of St. Louis, has been admitted to practice before the supreme court. She is the third woman admitted to practice before that tribunal.

The Atwater Murders.
"Cotton" Schmidt, white, and Sam Foster, colored, were indicted by a grand jury, St. Louis county, for the murder of Bertram Atwater, a Chicago artist.

Destruction of Brain.
Physicians who held that Duestrow, the St. Louis wife and child murderer, was insane assert that the brain showed that it was diseased.

THE MISSOURI LEGISLATURE.

JEFFERSON CITY, Feb. 15.—SENATE.—The senate was not in session on the 15th.

HOUSE.—One hundred bills were ordered engrossed.

JEFFERSON CITY, Feb. 16.—SENATE.—Yesterday the bill to appropriate \$300,000 to pay the expenses of assessing and collecting the revenue for the years 1897, 1898 and the contingent expenses of the board of equalization was taken up for passage. Senator Williams took occasion to criticize that part of the bill which appropriates money for the expenses of the board of equalization. He said the board had in later years extended its sessions unnecessarily, each member receiving a day during the sessions, which, he said, were often as long as 40 days. Senator Landrum raised the same objection, but the bill passed.

SENATOR LYONS bill reducing the grocers' garnishment exemption to \$30 a month was called up for engrossment. The bill failed of engrossment, the opposition being very bitter.

HOUSE.—The house received favorable reports on the two-cent passenger-rate bill and the bill to reduce the rates of the rates of the sleeping car companies to 20 per cent, and compelling them to turn in 4 per cent of the gross earnings to the state treasury. The bills affecting the Pullman company were introduced by Representative Wilson, of St. Louis, and the 20-cent passenger rate act originated with Speaker Felt.

JEFFERSON CITY, Feb. 17.—SENATE.—Yesterday the senate spent most of the morning session getting routine business out of the way, and by far the most important matters came up in the afternoon. Of these the passage of the bill to remove the state capital from Jefferson City and the bill doubling the state salary were the most important. Both were by the same author (Senator Chambers, of Hickory county), and the first passed, the second failed. Curiously enough, the vote on each was 24 to 24.

ED O'NEAL, the new insurance superintendent, resides in Jefferson City, and he much prefers living in the city to his home in the country.

HOUSE.—The most important act of the house was the passage, by a vote of 92 to 28, of the bill to reduce the rates of the rates of the sleeping car companies to 20 per cent, and compelling them to turn in 4 per cent of the gross earnings to the state treasury.

SENATOR BUCHER bill limiting pawnbrokers and other money-lenders to 1 per cent interest was passed with but little opposition. The advocates of the blacksmith bill before the senate are assured of a favorable report from the committee on commerce.

HOUSE.—The house passed two bills making the law passed two years ago in reference to aliens holding real estate in this state permanent. One provides that a corporation owning 30 per cent of the stock is not precluded. The other gives aliens authority to hold property for 30 years.

THE bill repealing the present mechanic's lien law and substituting in its place a law excluding the material men from liens was up before the labor committee and reported adversely.

JEFFERSON CITY, Feb. 18.—SENATE.—In the senate yesterday the bill to abolish the board of railroad commissioners and enacting a law providing for only one commissioner, to be appointed by the governor, was tabled after a spirited debate.

THE bill requiring life insurance companies to receive weekly and monthly payments to deposit \$100 with the insurance commissioner and pay a tax of \$100,000 was passed. The militia bill was also passed, and the bill creating a commission to revise the statutes was defeated.

HOUSE.—The contested election case of Eaton (dem.) against Baer (rep.) from Washington county, was decided by the election commission, of which Mr. Baer is chairman, in favor of Dr. Eaton. Dr. Eaton was seated.

THE bill to make private normal schools eligible to public money for the purpose of securing a final vote, but this, too, and one roll-call succeeded another until finally it was impossible to secure a quorum. A motion was then made and carried instructing the sergeant-at-arms to arrest absent senators and bring them before the bar of the senate.

WHILE the senate was engaged in this struggle, the house was preparing his warrant the friends of the treaty held a consultation which resulted in a motion to adjourn by Mr. Gallinger. This prevailed, and, without any notice on the part of Mr. Sherman that he would again call up the treaty, the senate, at eight o'clock, adjourned.

It is not improbable, however, that Mr. Sherman may make one more effort to secure a vote.

JAMES ALBERT GARY, Probable Postmaster-General Under McKinley.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 20.—James Albert Gary, probable postmaster general under McKinley, called today at a well-known man of Baltimore, and has been prominent in republican politics since 1870, when he was nominated for congress in the Fifth Maryland district. In 1879 the republicans nominated him for governor. In those days the state was hopelessly democratic and Mr. Gary failed of election, although he made an active canvass.

He has been a Maryland delegate to every national convention of his party since 1872, and from 1880 to 1888 represented McKim's club in the republican national committee. Mr. Gary was born in Uncasville, Conn., in 1833, of English descent. In business he has been highly successful. He owns valuable cotton and other mills, and is also largely interested in several other business corporations in Baltimore and vicinity. For several years he was president of the Merchants and Manufacturers' association and is now vice-president of the Consolidated Gas Co. and vice-president of the Citizens' national bank. He also holds directorships in several other organizations.

DOOMED TO DEFEAT.

At Least So Far as This Session is Concerned.

The General Treaty of Arbitration Made the Express of Senators, Who Think They See in It an Encroachment Upon Their Prerogatives.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—When the senate adjourned at eight o'clock last night, after a secret session of seven and a half hours, it was apparent to the most sanguine friends of the general treaty of arbitration with Great Britain that no vote could be secured at this session of the senate. The fact that a motion to postpone until March 5, had been defeated by a vote of 30 to 20 afforded no satisfaction. On the contrary it emphasized the fact that those fighting the treaty intended there should be affirmative action of no kind.

The debate proceeded in regular order until six o'clock, when the senators, tired of the discussion and weary in body, left the chamber and proceeded to their homes. For two hours longer the senate sat in session, and a great deal of spirit of thing, the call of the senate failed to establish the presence of a quorum, a motion to adjourn prevailed, the treaty was laid hanging in the air.

At the close of Thursday's session Mr. Sherman gave notice that he should yesterday after the senate to sit. The contest began as soon as the doors were closed, with considerable energy on the part of the friends of the treaty, but they soon wearied in their struggle with the inevitable.

MR. LODGE and Mr. Frye spoke briefly, but with a great deal of spirit, arguing that the vote be taken at once. Mr. Lodge said there could be no doubt but that every senator had made up his mind how he should vote, and any further delay would be a waste of time. He urged the senate to a desire to prevent action of any sort.

THE speech of Senator Lodge was an effort to "shell the bushes" and it was successful in driving into the open the enemies of the treaty. He was at once confronted with a rebuff from Senator Teller and Senator Sherman, who argued that no vote could be had. Mr. Teller then took the floor and spoke for an hour against the treaty and against present action.

THE third and last set speech of the day was made by Senator Lindsey, of Kentucky, who urged the ratification of the convention and prompt action. Mr. Lindsey spoke for almost an hour, devoting the most of his time to a refutation of the legal arguments advanced by Senator Daniel and others who have during this debate been endeavoring to show that the senate was asked to yield up its prerogative as a part of the treaty-making power.

At the conclusion of Mr. Lindsey's remarks a motion to postpone was then made to secure a final vote, but this was met by motions to adjourn, which were invariably voted down or developed the absence of a quorum.

MR. SHERMAN pleaded in vain for an agreement for a day and hour upon which the vote might be taken. Every suggestion of his was objected to, and one roll-call succeeded another until finally it was impossible to secure a quorum. A motion was then made and carried instructing the sergeant-at-arms to arrest absent senators and bring them before the bar of the senate.

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THE INFLUENCE OF THE CHURCH Carried the Election in Favor of Separate Schools in St. Boniface.

WINNIPEG, Man., Feb. 21.—The election for St. Boniface yesterday morning was a close one, the result of which was a tie between the Catholic clergy candidate, Lozon, and liberal candidate, Bertrand. As was expected, the church candidate was elected, his majority being 192. The liberals or anti-separate school party, put up a strong fight, but the influence exerted by the church was too great to overcome. Archbishop Langevin personally taking part in the campaign and exhorting his flock from the pulpit to vote for Lozon. The Roman Catholics are greatly elated over the victory as it indorses their stand for separate schools and prolongs the Manitoba fight.

FOR MAIDS WHO DANCE. An unusually simple frock of baby-blue net over satin is trimmed with fluffy mink-tails, set in full plaittings of chiffon. Violets and the new shade, known as castle, and the color of old ivory, is a new and unusual combination, well worn by blondes of a certain type. A gown of American beauty satin has a band of thickly embroidered spangles round the skirt, the square bodice trimmed with creamy lace and bands of dark fur. A very handsome blue and green changeable poplin is combined with corn-cob silk, plaited crosswise for the bodice, the armholes finished with three scanty ruffles, edged with gold braid. A high evening bodice is made of stripes of lace traced with silver sequins, alternating with white chiffon and insertions of pale-yellow net. The bodice is edged with a wide, elaborate fringe of the yellow net and that there is no danger of the end suddenly snapping and remaining between the teeth—a characteristic of the old soft-wood thimble.

HANNA FOR SENATOR.

Gov. Bushnell Makes Announcement of His Intention.

To Appear as Senator Sherman's Successor in the United States Senate the Chairman of the Republican National Committee—Mr. Hanna Will Not Talk.

Will Appear Mark Hanna Senator.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 21.—Gov. Bushnell furnished the following statement to the United Associated Presses this evening:

"It had been my intention to make no announcement in relation to the action I would take in the matter of an appointment to fill the prospective vacancy in the Ohio representation in the United States senate until the vacancy actually existed. But on account of the manifest interest of the people and their desire to know what I had done, I deem it best now to make the following statement: When Senator Sherman resigns to enter the cabinet of President McKinley I will appoint to succeed him Hon. Marcus A. Hanna, of Cuyahoga county, to serve until his successor is chosen by the seventy-third general assembly of the state. I trust this action will meet with the approval of the people."